NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1869.

Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1869.

BOUTWELL has begun to contract. Of course, he will make a good thing out of it. All Radical "contractors" do that.

THE Altoona *Tribune* comes to us in an entire new dress and is now one of our neatest exchanges. May it ever be ready to vindicate truth and justice

HON. D. W. VOORHEES is employing the summer in maturing an elaborated financial scheme which he will present at the next session of Congress.

WE call special attention to an article from the New York *World*, in another column, headed "Dangers of the Financial Situation—Breakers Ahead."

THE Texas Radicals wish the election delayed until they think the best time shall have arrived for their party success, and the President, of course, concurs. The government machine is run to suit a party, not for the benefit of the whole nation.

Now that Forney is speculating in Southern real estate, he says, in a letter to the *Press*, "Life and property are to-day as safe in Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina as they are in Pennsylvania." There is no Ku Klux in the neighborhood of Forney's lands.

THE people full to discover from the condition of the gold market that the predictions previous to the November election, relative to a better financial condition of the country, have been altogether sustained. The "strong box" in the mountains does not seem to help business men.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* is responsible for this pleasant bit of political wisdom:

A New York paper ascribes the immense advance of gold to the failure of an extensive banking concern in that city. It is rather the result of the failure of an extensive political concern at Washington.

THE name of Hon. Isaac E. Hiester, of Lancaster, is to be presented before the Pennsylvania Democratic Convention for Governor. The other candidates will be General Cass, Asa Packer, General McClandless, General McCalmont, John H. Brinton, and possibly General W. S. Hancock.

THE Radical papers print a dispatch from Atlanta, Ga., which states that Radford O. Rhodes, "a prominent Republican," was killed by the "Ku Klux." It turns out that Rhodes was shot by an indignant husband. If "Republicans" *will* commit adultery, they must expect to be "murdered" occasionally.

EX-SECRETARY STANTON has not been heard of for a long time. It is, however, now announced that he has joined the church. He is said to be troubled with constant fears and a terrible dread of the hereafter. The consciousness of his many crimes is crowding the life out of him, and it is not expected that he will live long.

THE Radicals despair of being able to count the negro vote at the coming Gubernatorial election in Pennsylvania. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* admits that it will be impossible to secure even a pretended ratification by three-fourths of the States against October. So it gives up the contest and admits that the Democrats will elect their candidates.

A FIERCE QUARREL has sprung up between Grant and his benefactor, A. T. Stewart. It seems there was a bargain between them to the effect that Mr. Stewart was to control certain appointments in New York. Grant now backs out of the agreement, and Stewart finds that his investments in the "Grant Gift Enterprise" are like those which other people have made in other swindling concerns.

THE Raleigh (N. C.) *Sentinel* complains that North Carolina is overrun with Northern adventurers, who have carpet-bagged themselves into all the principal offices in the State. There are four of these people in Congress and twenty in the State Legislature. The *Sentinel* pertinently asks: "Could our people hold office in New England? Will the time ever come when they can? When we have plundered and burned New England as she has done us, we can represent her, and not until then."

GOVERNOR HOFFMAN has vetoed the new registry law of New York on the ground that it makes regulations for New York and Brooklyn different from the rest of the State; that it abolishes certain privileges and rights that belong to voters, and also that, to carry out its provisions in full, the ballot of the voter must be marked, doing away with the secret nature of the ballot. Governor Geary aided in passing and signed, with indecent haste, a registry bill, which was intended to, and will disenfranchise thousands of poor white men in the city and State. That is the difference between a Radical and Democratic Governor.—*Age.*

THE appointment of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, as Minister to Spain, is absolutely the most disgraceful of any yet made by the blundering, incapable administration of Grant. It is an insult to the decency and morality of the whole country, and the only hope and reparation left are, that when the Senate meets in December next, he will be unanimously rejected. Gen. Grant cannot lly in the face of everything that is decent and moral in the selection of his appointees, and we are glad to see that quite a number of leading Radical papers are speaking of Sickles' appointment in the manner in which it deserves.

JUDGE NICHOLAS, of Kentucky, makes an issue with Alexander H. Stephens, upon the cause of the late civil war. The war, says Mr. Stephens, was inaugurated on the one side to vindicate the right of secession, and on the other side in defiance of the right. Mr. Nicholas finds the cause of the war well expressed in the following resolution which he says was passed by the Legislature of Tennessee, just before the commencement of hostilities.

In the opinion of this General Assembly, all the evils growing out of the present intense slavery agitation—all the discord, alienation and hatred now growing up and extending between the North and the South—are the legitimate fruit, not of any necessary or irrepressible conflict between free and slave labor, but of a *conflict between rival aspirants in the race of ambition North and South, urged on by an insatiate greed for official power and plunder.*

DANGERS OF THE FINANCIAL SITUATION—BREAKERS AHEAD.

During the war, everybody who had any reputation for judgment or sagacity was of opinion that the prodigious expenditures of that period of waste and destruction, would be followed by wide-spread financial disaster and distress. Mr. Bright in his speeches abroad, Mr. Chase in his reports at home—persons as little disposed to be croakers or alarmists as anybody in Europe or America—expressed this opinion with great positiveness and emphasis. We investigone on four years since the close of the war, and apparently their gloomy predictions have been belied by the event. The cost of living has indeed been high; but there has been no great revulsion in trade, no great stoppage of industry, no panic. We have kept the wheels of business moving with more or less efficiency and success, until the country has concluded that, although we have danced, it is, after all, no very serious matter to pay the fiddler. But abundant signs begin to thicken upon us that the predicted evil day has not been averted, but only postponed. At last, we are apparently on the eve of paying the heavy penalties of a gigantic war.

By what means have the consequences of our profligate expenditures been so long postponed? The answer is not difficult; the evil day has been put off by the ordinary resource of prodigals—*borrowing*. The process of borrowing has been disguised under the delusive fallacy that in exporting bonds to Europe to meet our current debts, we have been exporting property. But it is too obvious for argument that we have been merely exchanging one form of indebtedness for another. The bonds have got to be paid, just as much as the heavy debts for imported goods would have to be paid if the bonds had not been sent out of the country to adjust the balances. The only difference is that, by means of the bonds, the time of payment is postponed. Besides paying for our future importations, we have got to pay foreigners the semi-annual interest on the exported bonds, and, sooner or later, the principal. So long as the prodigious glut of the bond market lasted, we seemed to go on swimmingly. Bonds have been exported to meet the balances of our foreign trade; bonds have been exported to pay the interest on the bonds already in the hands of foreigners. We have thus been accumulating debt upon debt; paying old debts by the easy method of incurring new ones. It ought to have been evident throughout this pleasant process, that it could not last. As we had ceased to manufacture bonds, as the supply, enormous as it was, was limited, this mode of dodging present payment and piling up future liabilities to foreigners was destined to end. While it has lasted, we have been borrowing of Europe at a high rate of interest plus exorbitant, ruinous "shaves." We must pay not only the regular six per cent., but must pay a full hundred dollars for every hundred dollar bond which we have sold to foreigners for seventy or eighty dollars. And the current interest is at a much higher rate than the nominal six per cent. When we receive only sixty-six dollars for a hundred dollar six per cent bond, the rate of interest which we really pay is not six per cent., but nine, besides the loss of thirty-four dollars at the final settlement. For the last four years, we have been incurring heavy debts to Europe on these ruinous terms; continuing to export bonds to meet our current debts and to pay the accruing interest on the heavy amounts of bonds already exported.

We are nearly at the end of our tether in this career of debt and extravagance. Now, when the supply of bonds available for exportation is getting exhausted, Mr. Boutwell comes into the market as a purchaser of bonds, at the rate of fifty-two millions a year. He thus arrests the ebbing exportation, sends up the price of gold, and depends on delay and alarm through business circles by raising the inquiry how we are hereafter to meet the claims of our foreign creditors. When the exportation of bonds stops, what are we to send abroad? The semi-annual interest can then be no longer paid by the exportation of other bonds. The balances against us in our international trade can then be no longer met by the exportation of bonds.—Then will have come the gloomy dawning of pay day. The interest on the exported bonds will have to be paid in something. Our importations of foreign goods will have to be paid in something. When the bonds, having risen to par, are returned upon our market and sold, we must send back their value in something. What will that something be? Gold, while our small stock of gold lasts; but that will be soon exhausted.

What then? What then?

We submit the question to thoughtful men who have sufficient discernment of the signs in the sky to foresee the coming storm. We submit it to the crazy tariff men and inflationists who have rendered it impossible that we should manufacture anything to export. We submit it to the revengeful Radical destructives who have kept the South disorganized these four years, and prevented the flow of capital into that section to revive the cultivation of its great staples, which are our chief articles of export. With related to this process of paying foreign debts by the exportation of bonds, we are manifestly near "the beginning of the end."

What then? What then?—*World.*

THE following comes to us in an exchange: "A story which is told at Washington, will show how little the President really knows whom he appoints or removes. It is said that Hon. J. R. Hawley, a Radical member of Congress, waited on the President, some time ago, with the announcement that he had come to talk a little about appointments in his district." The President said he was very willing to accede to the wishes of his friends, 'but,' said he, 'Mr. Hawley, there is one request you must not make; I do not want to remove Jack Chrisman, collector of your district. He is a good Republican and an honest man, and I will not have him disturbed.' Then says Mr. Hawley, 'Well, Mr. President, I will not ask you to disturb Mr. Grinsham, for the very good reason that you removed him from office ten days since, and appointed his successor, who has been confirmed by the Senate.'"

THE departments at Washington now swarm with negroes. A man must be very black to get an office from this administration. Black physically like Cuffy and Sambo, or black morally like Ashley, Sickles and the rest.

ODDS AND ENDS.

—Counterfeits on the Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia are in circulation.

—Fishback, independent candidate for Mayor of Indianapolis at the late election, has contested the election of Macauley, Radical, and filed the grounds of contest in the Circuit Court. Macauley's majority was only 26.

—A Mrs. Smith, of Crawford county, on dressing a two year old rooster, the other day, found a gold dollar in its crop. The coin was lost twelve years ago.

—William Edwards, a Welchman, was attacked by a negro field hand in Isle of Wight county, Va., on Saturday, and killed by a blow of a hoe. The murderer escaped.

—The largest drum in the world passed through Springfield, Massachusetts, on Monday, for the Boston peace jubilee. It is eight and a half feet in diameter, and inscribed "Let us have peace."

—An Illinois inventor has produced a spring attachment to boots which will enable a man to walk ten miles an hour. It is recommended to Weston.

—The Department at Washington has given orders to sell stamps only to cigar manufacturers who comply with the law by filing a bond in the office of the Collector.

—The wheat crop of Pennsylvania looks cheering. The prospect of a heavy yield was never finer, a fact upon which we congratulate all parties, for all are alike interested.

—A man was instantly killed at Watertown, Minn., on Monday, by his gun being accidentally discharged by a kick from his horse.

—An old doctor in Montgomery county named Fry, now in his eighty-second year, has within the past two months prescribed for nearly one hundred cases of persons bitten by mad dogs. He is said to be very successful.

—Jonas Ludwig was killed at Allentown a few days ago, by a negro named James Peterson. Another victory for Radicalism.

—The editor of a Norfolk (Va.) journal has recently seen a quart of strawberries which weighed one and three-quarter pounds. Fifteen berries made the quart, and each measured over three inches and a half in circumference.

—They still have two and a half feet of snow in the northern part of Maine.

—There are seventy Odd Fellows' lodges in Berks county.

"EDUCATING THE PUBLIC MIND."—The Radical press has talked a great deal, both publicly and through private circulars, about the necessity of educating the public mind up to a standard that would enable them to carry out their fanatical doctrines. We have just witnessed three specimens of the instruments through which the public mind is thus educated. One a few days ago committed suicide in Georgia after attempting to murder his colored mistress in a drunken fit; another, a colored assessor, publishes a card acknowledging that he was misinformed in regard to certain tragedies alleged to have been committed by the whites upon the blacks and to which he gave publicity; and another has been dismissed from employment on account of a serious lapse involving his character for integrity. With preceptors like these is it any wonder that the public mind should be educated up to a very pernicious standard of morality?—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE Radicals cannot permanently hold together, it would seem, even by "the cohesive power of public plunder." They have "split up" in Arkansas; they are divided in Virginia; they are fighting each other like Satans in Tennessee, and they are by no means a happy family in this State, in Tennessee their State convention broke up in a row that would have disgraced a California primary, and little will lead to their running two candidates for Governor. If the Radical party, with its splits and quarrels, and the mistakes and weaknesses of the administration, will only use itself up, Kilkenny cat fashion, the country can be speedily restored to its former strength and prosperity.—*Lanc. Intel.*

THE Philadelphia *Press*, speaking of the divisions among the truly loyal carpet baggers and negroes who rule the South in the interest of Radicalism, says: "They reveal want of education, of experience and of self-control, and expose us not only to danger, but to the jeers and contempt of our enemies." This reads almost like comparing the loyal element in the South.

Decoration Day.—The graves in the Soldiers' National Cemetery will be strewn with flowers to-morrow afternoon. The procession will move at 4 o'clock precisely. Interesting ceremonies expected, and the public generally invited.

Each Sunday School Scholar is requested to furnish a bouquet, and hand it over to the orphans at the Cemetery.

Gettysburg Monument.—Colonel M. Y. Sellock, representing the Gettysburg Monument Association, applied to the Secretary of War a few days since for permission to use a number of hospital tents in store in the Quartermaster's Department of the army for the accommodation of persons who are expected to be present at the dedication of the monument on the Fourth July next. Secretary Rawlins granted the request, and at the proper time Colonel Selbeck will make a formal request for two hundred tents, which will afford lodging for four thousand people.—*Sun.*

The Gettysburg Dead.—The Richmond (Va.) Ladies' Hollywood Memorial Association, in making preparations for their celebration on the 31st, have also taken into consideration the best means of raising a fund for the removal of the Gettysburg dead.

Large Yield of Wool.—A little over fifteen months old sheep, belonging to Jos. H. Black, of Columbia, was sheared a few days ago, and yielded twenty-one pounds of wool. It is doubtful whether this can be beat in the State. The average quality of wool to the sheep is eight pounds.—*Columbia Spy.*

For Sale.—A Platform spring top Buggy for sale, cheap, at Failing-Neal's, on Baltimore street, near Dr. O'. It has been used only a few times. Gettysburg, May 21, 1869. 3t

Bark.—Persons having Black Oak Bark for sale will do well by calling on John Rupp. The highest market price paid—$8. tf

Railroad Contract.—It is stated Senator James C. Clarke, of Dauphin county, offers to take the entire contract for building the Frederick and Pennsylvania Line railroad.

Local Department.

TWO COUNTY NEWSPAPERS CONSOLIDATED.

Sales.—Samuel Eichelbergr has sold his hotel, at New Salem, to Washington Erb, at $4,000. Also between 4 and 5 acres of land, at $100 per acre.

Revenue Taxes.—Collector Judson will be here on the 9th and 10th of June, to collect revenue taxes. See advertisement in another column.

Trial of Murderers.—Adam Titus and Dr. Schoppe, both charged with murder, are being tried this week in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Cumberland county.

A Border Damage Convention will be held in Chambersburg, on Monday, the 7th of June, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Claimants from Adams, Bedford, Franklin, Fulton, Cumberland, Perry and York counties are urged to attend.

Released on Bail.—James J. Ireland and Justin W. Beebe, whose arrest and imprisonment on the charge of forging several promissory notes, was mentioned in our last, were released on $300 bail each, on Wednesday.

P. O. Appointments.—Martin Shoemaker has been appointed Postmaster at Gradtenberg, in this county, in place of Samuel Secrist, resigned; and Martin E. Doyle at Weeks, in place of William S. Carr, resigned.

Fruit.—There are signs of a large fruit crop in this county. Apples, peaches, pears and cherries, as well the small fruits, are generally "full," and if nothing untoward happens, the supply must be abundant. "So mote it be."

National Homestead.—Another large building is in course of erection at the National Homestead—Stallsmith & Son contractors. It is to be 31 by 43 feet, three stories, (two stories frame and French roof,) and to be finished by the first of August.

Looking Up.—The outside world must be thinking that Gettysburg intends to get proud;—but it don't—wouldn't know. Here is what the *Bellefonte Watchman* says of us:

Gettysburg is beginning to turn up its nose at other small towns because it has a brewing built there to accommodate summer boarders at the springs.

Arrange Bank Paper.—The Fourth of July falling on Sunday this year, the 5th is by statute designated a legal holiday. Paper falling due the 5th is therefore payable the 6th, and paper falling due the 4th must be paid the 3d. Some embarrassment may be saved to business men by noting this fact.

Patent Horse Rake.—Among the patents recently granted by the United States Patent Office is one to Albert Tschop and Jacob Hartman, of East Berlin, this county, for a new Horse Rake. This Rake was thoroughly tried last summer, and gave great satisfaction. See advertisement, in another column.

Strawberry Festival.—The ladies connected with the Presbyterian church are making preparations for a Strawberry Festival, in Agricultural Hall, on the evening of Tuesday, the 8th, and the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, the 9th of June—the proceeds to go towards the purchase of an organ for said church. The Festival promises to be very attractive.

Accident.—W. H. Houck, residing in Freedom township, met with a painful accident on Monday last. He was working in his carpenter shop, sawing lumber with a circular saw. By some accident, his right hand was caught by the saw, and the thumb and two front fingers very badly cut. The loss of the thumb may follow, but it is hoped that attention and care will save it, with the fingers.

Recovered.—A very valuable diamond ring, stolen in Cincinnati about three months ago from a wealthy citizen, was traced to this county, and recovered a few days ago by officer Ronzer, whose assistance was invoked. The ring was brought back at $600, and contains 22 carats. It is valued and was returned to the owner by Adams' Express on Wednesday morning last.—*Star.*

The Crops.—The grain sowing wheat in this region looks very promising—never more so. The grass is short, and will not be near so heavy a crop as last, but has the full crop. Oats is a good yield. Corn promises to grow and making big badly. A great proportion got up tolerably well, but a great proportion got up so. Some fine, but the bulk of it not fine fields. Farmers are re-planting on old adage "There is consolation in all things," however, that "a corn crop give no lives no trouble to get up, will give no trouble."

Short Reading.—We are requested to announce that Dr. Jno. C. Allen, late Surgeon U. S. Vols., Writer and Stage Humorist, has consented to give his Sketch Reading, on "The Funny of the Civil War," for the benefit of the Homestead, on Tuesday evening next, in Agricultural Hall. The Reading has been a complete success at other places, and, it is confidently hoped, will attract a full house here. Doors open at 7½—exercises to begin at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

College Honors.—The College honors were announced to the graduating class on Friday last, as follows: First honor awarded to Edward T. Horn, Catasauqua; second honor to T. R. Beeber, Muney; third honor divided between J. W. Hunnicutt, Baltimore, and P. R. Fotishan, Indiana, Pa.; fourth honor, with valedictory, to J. J. Brinkerhoff, Gettysburg.

Commencement on Wednesday morning, June 30th. Junior Exhibition on Tuesday morning, June 29th.

Classis.—Zion's Classis of the Reformed Church met at Newport, Perry county, on Friday evening last, and adjourned on Tuesday. Rev. Ephraim Keefer, of Carlisle, presided; Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, of this place, Stated Clerk. Rev. D. W. Wolff, of Arendtsville, preached the opening sermon. Rev. Mr. Deatrich read an essay on the Duties and Office of Deacon, which met with flattering commends. The business transacted was generally of a current nature; the proceedings were harmonious, and the meeting a pleasant one. The Classis will meet next May in Jefferson, York county.

Save your Money.—A lady who wants a nice dress makes a mistake by not trying to please herself at H. B. Woods' store. He sells dress goods very low. Some of the nicest and latest shades of summer alpacas are sold by him considerably less than they can be bought for at many places. Take it all in all, you can always do a little better by buying at Woods' store than if you "sail about" much. tf

Local Department.

"Class Tree."—To the present Senior Class in Pennsylvania College belongs the honor of planting the first "Class Tree." It has, we understand, become a custom at some other colleges for every graduating class to plant a tree in the campus; but it has just been started here. The step is a commendable one, for many obvious reasons, and we trust the example will be followed, every year, from this time forward.

The class exercises in reference to, or in dedication of, the tree, (which had been planted some weeks before,) were announced to take place on Friday evening last, at 6 o'clock, in the Campus. The rain interfered, and a postponement until Saturday evening was necessitated.

—But there was no putting off of the class supper, at Graef's, at a later hour on Friday evening. The entertainment is said to have been an excellent thing in its way, and the occasion one of genuine pleasure to all.

—Saturday evening proving fair, an assemblage of hundreds of ladies and gentlemen could be seen on the College Campus at an early hour. The Gettysburg Cornet Band was present by engagement, and performed a number of choice pieces in capital style.

The exercises at the tree commenced with prayer by President Valentine; followed with a fitting Salutatory by Mr. Fetishans. Mr. Clutz read an interesting "History of the Class," full of hits, which frequently "brought down the house;" and Mr. Hunnicutt's house gave a "Prophecy," also abounding in good and witty things, and was well received. A song by the class quartet, rounding period to the literary part of the exercises.

About half-past nine, night having set in, the Illumination of the College building and the Campus was entered upon, and in a few minutes both were ablaze with varied and brilliant lights. Innumerable wax candles burned in the windows of the former, with a light even at the top of the flag-staff; whilst along and across the avenues and throughout the arbors of the latter scores of Chinese lanterns were suspended—the whole producing an effect really charming. Of course the Campus was full of promenaders—and of course the scene was one of unusual life and pleasure. At something after 9 o'clock, the promenade concert came to a close, all retiring pleased with the evening's entertainment and voting the Class-day Exercises of '69 a success.

—A promenade concert in the College Campus some evening during Commencement week, would, it strikes us, be a very enjoyable thing for visitors as well as our own people. We heard it frequently suggested last Saturday evening.

The Concert, in Agricultural Hall, on Tuesday evening, for the benefit of the Sunday Schools of the College and Reformed Churches, proved what we predicted, a first-class affair. The attendance was large, and the music delightful. The programme will give an idea of the character of the entertainment, and we subjoin it:

Chorus—Chorus; Waltz—Instrumental; See the Pale Moon—Duet—Misses Danner and Jacobs; May Dew—Solo—Mrs. Croll; Anvil Chorus—Full Chorus; Robin Ruff—Duet—Messrs Baugher and Forrer; Overture to Caliph of Bagdad—Instrumental; Through Valley—Duet—Miss Danner and Dr. Fahnestock; Medley—Mr Forrer; Tramp—Chorus; Strike the Cymbal—Chorus; Merry Minstrels—Duet—Mrs. Croll and Miss Jacobs; Gallop—Instrumental; Merry in the Greenwood—Miss Danner; Vadasi Va Di Qua—Quartet; Moonlight on the Rhine—Quartet—Mrs. Croll and Dr. Fahnestock; La Norinjera—Solo—Miss Jacobs; Auld Lang Syne—Solo and Chorus.

The music was under the direction of Miss Alice K. Baugher; and the Piano used one of Knabe & Co's. manufacture, kindly furnished for the occasion by Prof. P. Bants, of York. Everybody voted the Professor a clever gentleman, not only for doing such a favor, but also for sending so grand an instrument.

As to the Concert, we may be expected to individualize, but really haven't the heart to try. All did well—sustained their several parts with perfection—and, combined, gave such an entertainment one could not but wish admiration from an intelligent audience anywhere. And in saying this we refer to the instrumental as well as the vocal performances.

Here's a motion for another Concert!

Peters' Musical Monthly for May is to hand, and well sustains the proud title it bears—"The Prince of Musical Monthlies," for if there is *any one* periodical adapted to suit the wants of all Lovers of Music, professional or amateur, it is certainly this Magazine. The May number comes to us overflowing with Choice New Music. There are four New Songs, by Hays, Thomas, Danks, and Eaton; three Piano Pieces; and we notice a new feature in the shape of six pages of Quartet Music, which will prove a valuable addition; also, a dozen or more pages of Biographical Sketches and Reviews of New Music, that will be of interest to all Musicians. Being largely engaged in the publication of Sheet Music, Mr. Peters has always a fresh stock from which to make his selections, and seems nothing loth to draw from his resources to any required extent to make the Monthly what it should be. Besides the Musical Sketches and Reviews of New Music, each number contains no less than thirty full-sized pages of New Music by the best writers in the country.

When Music is furnished so cheap, what Musician can afford to be without such publication? $4 worth of good Music cannot be picked up every day for 30 cents, and we feel justified in saying that a subscription at $3 will give as much Music (and good Music, too,) as you can buy for $50.

This valuable Magazine is published by J. L. PETERS, 198 Broadway, New York, (P. O. Box 5429.)

Brick.—Samuel Herbst has a kiln of a Brick now burning, and will have another ready in a week or two. He expects to be able to supply a good article, and meet every demand. Apply at the yard, on the Emmitsburg road, within the borough limits. 1t

Lumber.—The attention of Carpenters and Builders is invited to the extensive assortment at the Lumber Yard of Col. C. H. Buehler, on Carlisle st., opposite the Passenger Depot. River and Mountain Pine, Hemlock, Laths, Siding, Joists, Scantling, Shingles, Pickets, Flooring, Posts, &c. &c., furnished in any quantity and at lowest rates. tf

Wool.—We are requested to inform our readers that Mr. Duphorn wants Wool, for which he will pay the highest price. Store N. W. cor. Square. tf

EMMITSBURG, May 25, 1869.

Friend Stable:—Accidentally getting hold of the *Star & Sentinel*, of Gettysburg, I noticed an article copied from the *Republican*, of Frederick city, giving an account, amongst other things, of the Corporation Election of Emmitsburg, as the result of which the "Republicans were considerably elevated."

If the result of the election "considerably elevated" them, they must indeed be composed of very light material. "Low taxes," the writer says, was their motto. "Low taxes," forsooth! The cry of low taxes comes with bad grace from the party who, by their reckless extravagance, have saddled a debt of billions on the people, in order to carry out their nefarious designs, to overthrow the constitution, decease the white race, elevate the negro, paralyse every branch of industry, build up a privileged money aristocracy, and grind down the farmer, the mechanic and the day laborer—all those, to keep those "low tax" Radical saints in power. But I digressed. As regards the Corporation Election of our village, and to disabuse the public mind of the erroneous impressions so artfully endeavored to be created, all that need be said, is, that so far as the Democrats were concerned, politics was only a secondary matter. The ticket selected by the Democrats was composed of Democrats and Republicans who were pledged to the completion of the work of street repairs so laudably commenced last fall, and which, if completed, will be a great lie to the place, and will *more considerably elevate* the people than a dozen such results as at the last election.

What was the result of the election, at which the "Republicans were considerably elevated?"

The Radicals selected for their ticket such Republicans as were on the Democratic ticket, and filled up the balance with straight-out Radicals, and succeeded to elect four of the commissioners, one of whom was also on the Democratic ticket and received the vote of both parties; but to his credit be it said, he refused to qualify, thus leaving the Radicals elected six without a quorum, upon the height to which they were "elevated." The other two commissioners received a the vote. The Burgess elected was the same whom the commissioners of last year, a majority of whom were Democrats, appointed without regard to his politics.

As to the officers of the Fire company, very little interest is manifested in their election.

The Directors of the Emmitsburg Branch Railroad met yesterday, and are sanguine of building their Branch at no very distant day. They are only waiting to see the Western Maryland Railroad put on its feet again, to enlist them to redouble their exertions. The motto is, *the Branch will and must and will be made.*

Yours, ——

I. O. O. F.—The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, met in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, last week. More than five hundred delegates were present. The opening exercises were public, and attracted a large number of visitors. Several charters for new Lodges were granted, and considerable current business was transacted.

A preamble and resolution instructing the Grand Representatives to vote for the revival of the regalia of the aprons as a part of the regalia of subordinate Lodges, created a lively debate, but was lost by a large majority.

Another motion to instruct the Grand Representatives to endeavor to procure an amendment to allow subordinate lodges to introduce purple into the regalia of such members of subordinate lodges as are entitled thereto, shared the same fate.

Upon counting the returns from the Lodges throughout the State for Grand Officers, the following were found to be elected by large majorities: M. W. G. Master, Samuel F. Gwinner; R. W. D. G. Master, John B. Springer; R. W. G. Secretary, James B. Nicholson; R. W. G. Treasurer, M. Richards Muckle; R. W. G. Representative, J. Alex. Simpson.

The Grand Encampment met at the same time, and also had full and interesting sessions.

The Fine Wonders of Gettysburg for all to visit: The Katalysine Spring, Orphans' National Homestead, National Park, Pennsylvania College, Museum of Curiosities, Cyclorama of Gettysburg, and E. H. Minnigh's Cream Soda and Ice Cream Establishment, on Chambersburg Street, adjoining Keystone Hotel.

P. S. Our Cream Soda is delicious. tf

Economize.—If our readers will take a little good advice, suited to these hard times, they will save money. We know a certain Store in this town, where loads of Goods are being received every week from the cities. Why is it? Because they sell so cheap, and constantly have a fresh, clean stock. If you have no money to buy with, take your wool, and exchange it for all you want. You get your goods just as cheap. But, at all events, do not fail to go there when you are in town, and buy there, if you would save money. Duphorn's Store, N. W. cor. Square. tf

Best Machines.—As the country is full of Reapers and Mowers, and Farm Implements of all kinds, many of them gotten up for mere show, and many others that have been tried and pronounced worthless—Farmers would consult their interests by buying such as have been already tested, and have a reputation for doing good work, and not liable to break or get out of order. They will find in the Ohio Buckeye and World Machines, sold by Wm. Wible, all these qualities combined. All machines warranted to give satisfaction, or no sale. Farmers wanting machines should examine the Ohio Buckeye and World before buying, elsewhere. These machines can be seen at the Warehouse of Joseph Wible & Sons, Gettysburg, Pa. 1t

For Gentlemen.—Now don't say you can't get good Boots in Gettysburg. H. S. Woods has on hand Calfskin Boots that can't help pleasing all who want boots; that are not only good, but neat and cheap. See them before you buy elsewhere. 1t

Hearth and Home, Pettingill & Bates' new paper, started on the 1st of January last, is proving itself to be one of the best household papers in the country. It is beautifully printed, highly instructive, and very interesting throughout. Publication office is No. 37 Park Row, New York.

Are Hoop Skirts Worn?—Certainly they are. Ladies know that to be well dressed crinoline is necessary. And they know, too, that the choicest stock to select from is to be found at Duphorn's, N. W. cor. Square. tf

THE BEST.

Tonics have of late years gained rapidly in public estimation, and are far more generally employed by first-class physicians than they once were. The reason for this is that it is generally established fact that wholesome tonics used in moderation daily for years do not lose their virtue, neither do they injure the system. They act in fact like air and exercise, and not as "tired feelings," which are intended solely for attacks of illness. The purest tonics in use, especially those of vegetable origin, all possess that combining property of stimulating the appetite, strengthening the nervous system, and imparting strength. Women generally derive benefit from them, and no more than men, their system being more liable to debility and exhaustion. We have again and again in our experience spent the good effects of bodies where the eyes had grown dim and the cheeks pale, and the entire frame showed every indication of exhaustion, nervous suffering and debility.

The best established bitters before the American public are beyond question those of Dr. Stoever, and this is equivalent to declaring that they are the best, since among the several really excellent bitters now current, a poor article has no chance of success whatever. The most ignorant person can tell at once by its effects whether a single dose, whether any bitters are good or bad. Those of Stoever have been sold for thirty years, are composed of the purest drugs and herbs of a well known home growth, skillfully selected and compounded with regard to their mutual effects, that it may be doubted whether any more perfect form of this medicine can be made.

Thousands of persons are exposed to or afflicted with fever and ague, bilious ague or other results of malarious influence. Let them remember that these bitters are admirable in cases, as for diarrhoea and cholera morbus, or any ordinary derangement of the stomach. Try them and be satisfied that they should be in the stores of every family, and the trunk of every traveler.

It is a favorable feature in the advertisement of the proprietors of Dr. Stoever's Tonic Herb Bitters, that no claims are made that they will cure every ill that flesh is heir to. The weakest intellect can hardly be imposed upon when told that this or that remedy will remove every form of disease in every stage, and yet we can not take up the majority of the cures in our community, but we find a great number claiming that this or that remedy effected a cure in every stage, and yet we can not take up the majority of the cures in our community, but we find a great number claiming that this or that remedy will remove every form of disease

nty Treasurer.

Sheriffalty.

R. of the Courts.

tor of the Poor.

WELLING HOUSE
OR SALE.

REPORT

LIS AND HATS.

CY GOODS

ING MILLINERY. 1869.

The Gettysburg Compiler.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL BLACK.—Louisville, May 25.—Judge Jeremiah S. Black, of Pennsylvania, was injured yesterday afternoon on the Louisville and Nashville train, near Shepherdsville, twenty miles from this city.

A freight car by some mischance ran against the passenger car and struck his chair, which protruded from the window. The arm was crushed, but he received no other injury. Surgeons were telegraphed for to this city and went to his aid. His wife accompanied him. The injury, although painful, is not dangerous, and he will undoubtedly recover the use of his arm.

ON Friday last an engine of the Camden and Burlington County (New Jersey) railroad exploded its boiler while passing near Mount Holly. The engine was raised from the track and thrown violently into the air, and descended upon the track with tremendous force, breaking ties, bending rails, and scattering pieces of machinery in every direction. Again springing into the air, it made several revolutions, and finally lodged in the Rancocas creek, a distance of one hundred feet from where the explosion occurred. The cars were thrown together in one confused mass. The engineer, Job Gaskill, and the fireman, Charles L. Platt, were both fatally injured, and have since died. The conductor, John Saylor, is very seriously hurt, but hopes are entertained of his recovery.

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.

FLOUR	6 50 @ 6 25
WHEAT	1 25 @ 2 00
RYE	1 40 @ 1 45
CORN	85 @ 90
OATS	50 @ 55
CLOVERSEED	9 25 @ 9 75
TIMOTHY	4 25 @ 4 50
FLAX'D SEED	13 00 @ 14 00
BEEF CATTLE	10 00 @ 18 00
HAY	24 00 @ 26 00
Gold, Phila	140

Baltimore

FLOUR	7 50 @ 6 25
WHEAT	1 25 @ 2 00
RYE	1 40 @ 1 45
CORN	85 @ 90
OATS	50 @ 55
CLOVERSEED	9 25 @ 9 75
TIMOTHY	4 25 @ 4 50
FLAX'D SEED	13 00 @ 14 00
BEEF CATTLE	10 00 @ 18 00
HAY	24 00 @ 26 00
COTTON	28 @ 30
FEAT. LTD	2 00
PORK	12 00

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst., at the "National Hotel," Lancaster, Pa., by Rev. D. Mayer, Mr. HARVEY WILLIAMS, of New Orleans, to Miss ANNIE SLACK, of New Oxford, formerly of Gettysburg.

In the Lutheran Church, New Oxford, on the 20th inst., by Rev. D. Mayer, JACOB LEC HOLTZ, Esq., to Miss CLARA C., daughter of Jacob Dutch, Esq., all of this county.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Hauer, Mr. ANDREW BAUGHMAN to Miss LIZZA SHAFFER, both of this county.

On Tuesday evening, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Faller Hall, Mr. GEO. J. BOND, of Washington, D. C., to Miss LIZZIE McCLELLAN, of this place.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. J. Mausinger, Dr. R. P. FOULTZ, of Nashville, Ohio, to Miss SARAH E. RUSHEY, daughter of Peter Rushey, of this place.

On Tuesday morning, May 11, at Springfield, O., by Rev. S. Spaeth, D. D., President of Wittenberg College, C. E. SHENK, Esq., of Cincinnati, to Miss OLIVIA, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

On the 13th of February, at the residence of the bride's parents, in SANTA FE, Mexico, JOHN SILCIK, formerly of this county, to Miss EDITH O. SAMPSON, of Hale, county, Ohio.

DIED.

On the 14th inst., SUSANNAH COPENHAVER, aged 71 years 7 months and 14 days.

At New Oxford, on the 22d ult., MARY ALICE, daughter of Jas. E. and Mary C. Gill, aged 1 month and 8 days.

At Harper's Ferry, Va., on the 8th inst., in her 26th year, Mrs. RACHEL ANN ELIZABETH CLINK, daughter of David Stallsmith, formerly of this county.

HUMMELSTOWN.

A meeting of the Junior Class of Pennsylvania College, May 20th, 1869, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased our Heavenly Father, in His wisdom, to call home our dear friend and classmate, SIMON P. FRIDINGER; therefore,

Resolved, That we deeply feel the dispensation of the Divine Land, which has taken from our ranks one so full of kind and truly noble qualities.

Resolved, That in this affliction we feel the consolation of our bereaved classmate, and the church at home, whose pastor the lamented dead had for him a fatherly love in his prayers.

Resolved, That we thank Almighty God for the place and hour in which we called him to call a "Friend of Students."

Resolved, That we express our sympathies with the relatives who have placed in the grave, in the bloom of life, one so accomplished, gentle, and beloved as he did.

Resolved, Third, as an expression of our high regard for him, we will wear crape for the remainder of our college term.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent for publication to the Church papers, Allentown Collegian, and papers of Bedford and Adams counties.

Committee—M. L. MANN, B. J. M. HAY, CASSADY, F. MANGES, E. J. HICKMAN, J. L. KUHLMAN.

GRAIN CRADLES.

GREENCASTLE MANUFACTURE, Wholesale and retail; three sizes on hand; both styles of lot last season.

Also, SANFORD'S COMPLETE GRINDER for Reaping and Mowing Machine Knives.

E. SHUPP,
Greencastle, Pa.

May 28, 1869. 3t

PASTURE LOTS FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, at the Hall in Bond Bridge, Rock Creek, on MONDAY EVENING, MAY 31st inst.,

SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND,

in the Borough of Gettysburg, adjoining on the N. E. Jennings, and bounded by Long Lane. The Lots are two in number, and have the advantage of constant running water, shade trees, &c. Sale to commence at 6 o'clock, P. M.

MOSES McCLEAN.

May 28, 1869.

U. S. Internal Revenue.

NOTICE.

THE annual assessment, for Adams county of Income Articles, in Schedule A, and so on, all persons liable to Income and Tax on Real Estate, are now held for collection in the Collector's Office, in Gettysburg, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 9th and 10th of JUNE next, for income.

Persons absent to pay at that time will have Penalties added after the 20th of June.

C. W. ASCOM, Collector.

Dept. W. D., Pa., May 28, 1869.

NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

At Arendtsville.

TOBIAS R. COVER,

HAVING opened a New Store in Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c.

Having purchased my entire stock for CASH, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

T. R. COVER.

May 28, 1869. 6m

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of JUNE, 1869, at 1 o'clock, A. M., viz:

1. The first and final account of John Hershberger, Executor of John S. Fleming.

2. The account of M. B. Blauser, Administrator of Philip Bose, late of Reading twp.

3. The first and final account of Jacob H. Gulbrech, Trustee to sell the real estate of Daniel M. Gulbrech, late of Union township.

4. The account of Jacob Hostetter and Margaret Hostetter, Administrators of the estate of Abraham Hostetter, deceased.

5. The first and final guardian's account of Daniel Brown, Guardian of Samuel Eckenrode, minor son of Henry Eckenrode, dec'd.

6. The guardian's account of John Wolfe, Guardian of Margaret E. Pitzer, now Margaret E. Wildison, a daughter of Harriet I. Pitzer, deceased.

7. The first account of Henry J. Myers, Executor of Henry Myers, late of Strabane township, deceased.

8. The first account of Michael Dotterer, Executor of the will of Margaret Dotterer, deceased.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

May 28, 1869. 4t

H. A. PICKING,

AGENT FOR

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Washington, D. C.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress, Approved July 25, 1868.

CASH CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000

PAID IN FULL.

BRANCH OFFICE.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

PHILADELPHIA.

Where all correspondence should be addressed.

DIRECTORS.

Clarence H. Clark,	E. A. Rollins,
Jay Cooke,	Henry D. Cooke,
John W. Ziegler,	W. S. Chandler,
Wm. G. Moorhead,	John B. Depeyster,
George F. Tyler,	P. Parmly Dodge,
J. Hubley Ashton,	H. C. Palmerlack.

OFFICERS.

C. H. CLARK, Philadelphia, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Washington, Vice President.
EDWARD W. PEET, Philadelphia, Secretary and Actuary.
FRANCIS G. SMITH, M. D., Medical Director.
WM. VAN BUREN MILLS, M. D., Assistant Medical Director.

This Company, so long and favorably known as the Insurance Department of its Large Capital, Low Rates of Premium, and New Feature, the most desirable form of insurance life yet presented to the public.

The rates of Premiums, being largely reduced, are made as favorable to the insured as those of the best Mutual Companies, and several of the original features of the Company are retained, such as the non-forfeiture of Policies of Notes, Policies not paid, and the not under duplicates which the latter are sought to cause the Policy Holder.

Several new and attractive features are now introduced, which cannot only be fully described in pamphlet form, accompanying the Policies, such as the INSURANCE PROPERTY, POLICY and BUILDING POLICY. In the former, the policy holder has only so much of the Insurance Money, payable at death, but will receive, if living, after a period of ten years, *an annual income equal to ten per cent. of the amount of his policy.* In the latter the Company takes a certain *monthly income of the total annual income for his premium, in addition to the amount of his policy.*

The attention of persons contemplating insuring their lives, or increasing the amount of insurance they already have, is called to the special advantages offered by the National Life Insurance Company.

Circulars, Pamphlets, and full particulars given on application to the Branch Office of the Company, or to

E. W. CLARK & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 35 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

General Agents for Pennsylvania and South and West New Jersey.

B. S. RUSSELL, MANAGER.

May 2, 1869. 6m

BOWER'S COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY BOWER, Chemist,

PHILADELPHIA.

MADE UP OF

Super Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash,

WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

THIS Manure contains all the elements to produce the crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by the Chemists who have used it, also by distinguished Chemists who have by analysis tested its qualities.

Packed in bags of 200 pounds each.

MAGN, SHARPLESS & CO.,
AGENTS,
Southwest Water and Southwark Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by WM. REYNOLDS,
10 South Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.,

And by dealers generally throughout the Country.

For information, address Henry Bower, Philadelphia.

May 28, 1869. 1y

10,000

SWEET POTATO SPROUTS,

(From the celebrated New Jersey Yellow Sweet Potato,) for sale at

C. J. TYSON'S

Nursery and Fruit Farm,

one mile south of Bendersville, on the Farm formerly occupied by George Peters.

May 28, 1869. 3t

BARK! BARK!

500 CORDS WANTED!

THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS
500 CORDS OF
BLACK OAK BARK,
for which he will pay $8 00 per cord, on delivery, in good order, at his tannery in GETTYSBURG.

JOHN RUPP

April 30, 1869. tf

Gettysburg Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8.15 A. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with trains going North and South, reaching Baltimore at 12 20 P. M., Harrisburg at 12.45 P. M., Philadelphia at 4 P. M., and New York at 7.40 P. M. Returning, arrives at Gettysburg at 5.25 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 12.40 P. M., and connects at Hanover Junction with 0.05 Hour North at 2.40 P. M., reaching Harrisburg at 4.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 9.00 P. M., New York at 12.00 P. M., and with Mail Train South at 3 P. M., reaching Baltimore at 5.00 P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.

R. MCCURDY, Supt.

May 7, 1869.

Northern Central Railway.

Spring Schedule.

On and after May 9, 1869, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD.

1.55 p. m. Daily except Sunday, only (except Sundays for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.

10.50 a. m. Daily (except Sunday) for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.

2.15 p. m. Daily except Sundays for Williamsport and Erie.

6.05 p. m. Daily except Sundays for York, 5.50 p. m. Daily except Sundays for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

12.0 p. m. Daily except Sundays for Baltimore only.

7.42 a. m. Daily except Sundays stopping at all stations.

3.07 a. m. Daily, except Sundays stopping at Parkton only.

2.25 p. m. Daily except Sundays stopping at all Stations.

10.15 a. m. Daily except Sundays stopping at all Stations.

LOW, S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent.

ALBERT E. PISKE, Gen. Superintendent.

Harrisburg, Penna.

May 14, 1869. tf

ELECTION.

EVER GREEN CEMETERY.—An election for a PRESIDENT and SEVEN MANAGERS of Ever Green Cemetery Association, to serve for one year, will be held on MONDAY EVENING, the 31st day of JUNE next, at 7 o'clock, in the Arbitration Room, in the Borough of Gettysburg.

J. L. SCHICK, Pres't.

W. H. MEALS, Sec'y.

May 21, 1869. 1t

DIVIDEND.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable on and after the 10th of May, 1869.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

May 14, 1869. 3t

Notice.

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Prothonotary.

May 14, 1869. 3t

Executor's Notice.

BARBARA DIEHL'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the above estate of Barbara Diehl, late of Littlestown borough, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PHS. F. FINK,
Executor.

April 23, 1869. 6t*

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Feb. 26, '69. 1y

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Feb. 26, '69. 1y

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LIST OF MERCHANTS

WITHIN the County of Adams, returned and classified by the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, in accordance with the seventh Acts of Assembly, for the year 1869, of Goods, Wares and Merchandize:

GETTYSBURG.

	Class.	Dolls. Cts.
Palmerstock Bros.,	8	50 00
J. L. Schick,	9	25 00
Mc and Spangler,	11	15 00
" " Shoe Store,	11	7 00
H. B. Woods,	13	10 00
Robert S. Elliott,	15	30 00
D. H. Clapham,	12	12 50
A. Scott & Son,	13	20 00
Emmanuel Zeigler,	12	12 50
Miss Mary McAllister,	11	7 00
Miss Harriet McCleary,	11	7 00
Miss Knoll,	11	7 00
W. T. King,	11	7 00
Charles Kuper,	11	7 00
D. A. Robbins,	11	7 00
D. Cassatt,	11	10 00
S. S. Neely,	11	7 00
Jacob Bickerhut,	13	10 00
Frederick Cunningham,	11	10 00
D. Kitzmiller & Bro.,	11	7 00
D. H. Krauss,	11	7 00
James Pitzer,	11	7 00
Henry Durnbaugh,	11	7 00
Mrs. H. M. Paxton,	11	7 00
C. E. Kalbfleisch,	11	10 00
W. A. Martin,	11	10 00
Jacob W. Cross,	11	10 00
Wm. Tyson & Son,	11	10 00
Joseph Gilbert,	11	10 00
Wm. E. Biddle,	11	10 00
Wm. M. Watts,	11	7 00
Louis Stonner,	11	7 00
Hiram Warner,	11	7 00
Harriet L. Herbst,	11	7 00
E. H. Miemiah,	11	7 00
Philip Winters,	11	7 00
F. A. Westhaver,	11	7 00
I. W. Hollinger,	11	7 00
A. M. Hamer,	11	10 00
Jacob Lott, Attly,	11	7 00
Daniel Culp,	11	7 00
G. H. Swope,	11	7 00
A. D. Buehler,	11	10 00
Robert Thomson,	11	7 00
John M. Huber,	11	7 00
Sauble & McCurdy,	11	7 00
Jacob Schwartz,	11	7 00
John H. Hinkle,	11	7 00
J. H. Patton,	11	10 00
Miss Kate Schreiner,	11	7 00
Misses M. & J. Howard,	11	7 00
Wm. F. Crouse & Bro.,	12	12 50
Maringa A. Lefever,	11	10 00
David Schwartz,	11	7 00
Wolfert & Starr,	8	30 00
John H. Bachmanbaugh,	11	7 00
Amos Sneely,	11	7 00
J. W. Gilbert,	11	7 00
Odenbaugh & Bikler,	11	20 00
Henry Tawell,	11	7 00
Dr. James Cross,	11	7 00
Lavina Eichinger,	11	7 00
H. S. Klein,	11	7 00
Ephraim Myers,	11	7 00
Vinna A. Boughman,	11	7 00
Snyder & Sis,	11	7 00
Alexander Little,	11	7 00
Crouse Bros., & Co.,	11	7 00
Wm. Bliss,	11	7 00
FRANKLIN TP.		
Plank & Spangler,	11	15 00
Tobias Cover,	11	7 00
J. H. Ball-asperger,	11	7 00
Martin L. Wilson,	11	7 00
Barney Reilly,	11	7 00
Robinson Bonar,	11	7 00
Martin L. Zeigler,	11	7 00
Mrs. Rodiman,	11	7 00
Jacob Mark,	11	7 00
James A. Bell,	11	7 00
Jacob A. Lower,	11	7 00
Alexander Miller,	11	7 00
John E. Little,	11	7 00
BUTLER TP.		
Jeremiah Golden,	11	7 00
Lewis Fahl,	11	7 00
Jacob Eppelman,	11	7 00
Edward Staley,	11	7 00
Rilz Smith,	11	7 00
Isaac Shank,	11	12 50
HAMILTONBAN TP.		
Harbaugh & Bro.,	11	15 00
Shields & Musselman,	12	20 00
Wolf & Musselman,	12	12 50
Charles F. Blinkle,	11	7 00
D. Sullivan & Son,	12	12 50
CONOWAGO TP.		
Michael Reiff,	11	7 00
Wm. M. Schwartz,	13	15 00
John Fisher,	11	7 00
LIBERTY TP.		
Samuel Martin,	11	7 00
Martin Overholtzer,	11	7 00
LATIMORE TP.		
Warner & Sons,	11	7 00
Miss Mary Johns,	11	7 00
Joel Grindl,	11	7 00
HUNTINGTON TP.		
Rachel Pilfordon,	11	7 00
H. W. Ziegler,	11	7 00
Mr. Frost,	11	10 00
Hartman & Sadler,	11	15 00
Gilbert & Bowers,	11	15 00
J. F. Gardner,	11	7 00
Mrs. Gelbel,	11	7 00
Samuel Lightner,	11	7 00
Lewis W. Helbig,	11	7 00
T. G. Wolf,	11	7 00
Jean W. Reitzel,	11	7 00
CUMBERLAND TP.		
H. Paxton Blaine,	11	7 50
GERMANY TP.		
Myers & Son,	11	7 00
UNION TP.		
David Willett,	11	7 00
Samuel L. Baker,	11	7 00
Abraham Reed,	11	7 00
Peter N. Wentz,	11	7 00
Mrs. Reiser,	11	7 00
TYRONE TP.		
P. & C. Yeatts,	11	10 00
J. F. Houck,	11	7 00
Daniel Bolap,	11	7 00
FREEDOM TP.		
A. Wagenhirle,	11	10 00
Wm. Baker,	11	7 00
DISTILLERS.		
John Henrig, Gettysburg,	8	5 00
Adam Biehl,	8	5 00

APPEAL.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the above returns of classification, that I will hold an Appeal, at the Commissioner's Office, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of JUNE next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., when and where all persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said classification may attend.

2. The above License must be paid on or before the first day of July, 1869.

J. M. WALTER,
Assessor of Internal Taxes for Adams co.

May 21, 1869. tf

TO ASSESSORS!

The Assessors elected in 1868 are required to meet at the County Commissioners' office, in Gettysburg, on THURSDAY, the 3d day of JUNE next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to receive transcripts and instructions for their guidance under the Registry Law. No one should fail to be present.

By order of Commissioners,

J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

May 21, 1869. 1d

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has been dissolved by mutual consent. The senior partner will continue the business at the old stand.

All indebted to the firm of Gillespie & Cushman are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them. The books will be found at the old stand.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE,
DANIEL CASHMAN.

Gettysburg, May 21, 1869. tf

PURE LIQUORS, for Medicinal purposes, at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

TABLE CUTLERY, Glass-ware, Queensware, &c., at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

WM. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

A LARGE LOT OF

GROCERIES,

that I am selling cheap for CASH.

CHOICE LIQUORS.

OLD RYE WHISKEY, EIGHT YEARS OLD.

VERY OLD FRENCH BRANDY.

ALL OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS.

A general assortment of Bitters, among which is

"MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS."

April 30, 1869. tf

H. A. PICKING,

Insurance Agent,

Representing the most reliable

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION, LIVE STOCK AND HORSE THIEF INSURANCE COMPANIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Cash Assets of Companies represented over $15,000,000.

Perpetual, Six, Five and Three Year Policies taken.

SURVEYING AND CONVEYANCING also attended to.

Office West Middle St., Gettysburg, Pa.

May 7, 1869. tf

PUNCH!

THE

Diamond Segar Store.

THE undersigned, thankful for past favors, would inform his friends that he is still able to furnish an unsurpassed assortment of

Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, &c.,

which he is prepared to sell at the lowest living prices, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. He keeps on hand

THE BEST BRANDS,

and manufactures for general sale throughout the County.

Remember the place, in the Diamond, between Bankenhoff's Store and Neff's Hotel.

WASHINGTON HERBIGWEIR.

May 7, 1869. tf

GROUND RENTS

FOR SALE.

THE Commissioners of Adams county offer to sell the GROUND RENTS belonging to the County, in the Borough of Gettysburg. Price, FIFTEEN DOLLARS per lot.

Persons desirous of buying out the quit Rents upon their lots are requested to make early application, at the Commissioners' office, in the Court-house.

NICHOLAS WIERMAN,
JACOB LOFT,
MOSES HARTMAN,
Commissioners.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

April 9, 1869. tf

WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned will pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOOD WHEAT, at "GLENWOOD MILLS," (formerly Mellhenny's) on Marsh creek, in Highland township, Adams county.

GEORGE GINGELL.

Dec. 18, 1868. tf

WANTED.

THE highest prices paid for COUNTRY BACON and LARD at G. A. CODORI'S, West Middle street.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

FRESH and SALT MEATS, and LARD, of the best quality, always on hand at G. A. CODORI'S, West Middle street.

Gettysburg, March 5, 1869. tf

HOME

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital—Two Million Dollars.

Assets January 1, 1869, - - $3,060,252 30.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice President.
P. A. HEALY, 2d Vice President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEO. M. LYON, Asst. Secy.
W. H. GREENE, 2d Asst. Secy.

HENRY A. PICKING, Agent,
West Middle St.,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

April 30, 1869. 6m

INSURANCE CO.

OF

NORTH AMERICA,

No. 232 Walnut street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Incorporated 1794. — Charter Perpetual.

Marine, Inland and Fire Insurance.

Stock Limited or Perpetual Policies.

Assets January 1st, 1869, - - - $2,319,923 36.

$20,000,000 00 Losses paid in Cash, since the organization.

Annual Income, $1,600,000.

THOS. SPARKS, President; CHARLES PLATT, Vice President; MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.

HENRY A. PICKING, Agent,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office in West Middle street.

April 30, 1869. 6m

BLACKSMITHING.

B. C. HOLLEBAUGH

HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Christ's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of

BLACKSMITHING,

at reasonable rates, and deserves a share of public patronage.

REPAIRING

of all kinds done. Give me a call.

April 23, 1869. tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

$5,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

WOOD LOTS FOR SALE.

ALSO, BUILDING LOTS AND SEVERAL HOUSES.

Apply to

B. C. MCCREARY.

May 7, 1869. tf

CUNNINGHAM

Has just received a large supply of

SPRING GOODS,

Consisting of

COATS, PANTS & VESTS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES. ALSO,

SHIRTS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas,

and a great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

all or which will be sold at short profits and warranted to please. Give him a call at his store on Baltimore street, (Picking's old stand) near the Diamond.

April 16, 1869. tf

NOW DON'T

Pay these High Prices, but Buy of

H. B. WOODS,

GETTYSBURG.

PALICO—The prettiest styles out.

MUSLINS—The ladies say the cheapest and best.

ALPACAS—For Spring, of various shades.

WHITE GOODS—Cheaper than the cheap times.

DELAINES—From 10 cents upwards.

GINGHAMS—Very des

Farming and Housekeeping

HOW TO RESTORE WORN-OUT LAND

J. H. Woodburn of Kingsville, Ohio writes to the American Institute Farmers' Club. On a farm I bought some years ago there was a piece of land that had been cropped until it was entirely exhausted. It being difficult to obtain manure I adopted the following plan: It was a hard clay soil; I plowed the ground eight inches deep, rolled with a heavy roller to crush the clods, planted to corn, and matured the ball. I obtained a fair growth of stalks and about forty bushels of ears to the acre. I picked the corn about the first of September, and it fairly glazed out up the stalks close to the ground and plowed them under when green.

The next spring they were thoroughly rotted. I plowed and planted the corn as before, manuring in the hill; picked the corn early in September, eighty bushels to the acre, and a heavy growth of stalks, which were again plowed under. I followed the same plan the third year, which gave me a little over one hundred bushels of ears to acre. The following spring I sowed the ground to oats, and seeded with a half bushel of timothy seed and two quarts of clover to the acre. I had a heavy crop of oats and a fine meadow. I never saw them I had on that ground. I have pursued this plan frequently and always with success. If there be any cheaper or better plan for enriching land I would like to know it. The corn pays well for the labor bestowed, and the land is rapidly increasing in fertility.

CHANGING CATTLE FROM HAY TO GRASS

The change from hay to grass in the feeding of cattle should not be too sudden but gradual. Grass in its early spring growth is weak and watery, the juice as well as the fibre require more air and sunshine to give them body and strength sufficient to form a healthy food. Besides this, it is bad economy to turn stock into a pasture when so little nourishment can be obtained from a large surface. It is better, therefore, to feed hay if you have it until the pasture has acquired sufficient age and maturity that no ill effects will follow the transition from hay to grass. It is better when cattle are turned out to graze in the spring to let them indulge to satiety, but to take them off and put them to hay again until the next day, giving them but one feed of grass a day and that not till one for the first two weeks, and ten two or three longer it will be better to take them off about the middle of the afternoon and put them to hay until the next morning.

By this course of treatment cattle will be kept healthy and go through the warm weather of summer in better condition. They will be the better for being protected from cold storms and rains at all seasons. They should have salt once or twice a week and a full supply of pure fresh water, so placed that they can drink when they please. They should never be hurried when passing from one field to another nor when being driven up to milk. Should never be frightened with dogs nor alarmed by strangers passing through their pasture grounds but be kept as calm and free from excitement as possible. Attention to these little matters will pay a good per cent upon the time and trouble.

HARD WORK AND HARD DRIVING

Horses were designed as beasts of burden, to relieve mankind from fatiguing drudgery. It does not hurt them to work hard if they are treated kindly. It is not the hard drawing and ponderous loads that we put our horses and make them poor, balky and worthless, but it is the hard driving the worry by rough, inhuman drivers, that uses up more horse flesh, fat and muscle than all the labor a team performs.

Consider the ponderous loads that many teams are required to cart every day, and several times a day, and yet they appear to grow fatter and strong every year. They are treated kindly. On the other hand, other horses, that do not perform half the labor, soon grow poor, and give out, and the next we hear of them is, they die with the harness on. Hard work does not kill them, but the worrying, fretting and abuse did the job.

Horses will do all the mowing and reaping on a farm from thrash the grain, pitch the hay, turn the grindstone, saw the wood, and perform almost all the heavy labor that farmers have been accustomed to do, and grow fat, if they are not worried and jerked and kicked about as if they were a living football.—*N. Y. Times.*

IMPORTANCE OF DRAINAGE.—Thorough drainage of land is necessary to success in farming, but the operation is too often neglected. When land is wet in Spring the soil cannot be prepared for the crops in proper time, and even after the seed is put into the ground, it does not vegetate until after the stagnant water has been evaporated and soil warmed by the sun. When Spring crops are planted or sown late, they do not cover the ground until the sun's rays have dried up all the unnecessary moisture. Lands naturally or artificially drained can be tilled early in Spring and seed can be got into the ground at the right time, and the crops will have covered the ground before the great heat of Summer commences, and the roots will be protected from the rays of the sun. The Fall is the best season for constructing drains.

THE soil is not worn out, and never will wear out, if you treat it rightly, until the "elements melt with fervent heat." If you make use of the same skill tact, energy, wide-awake-ishness and industry, which ensure success in any and every kind of business, you will find farming will "pay" better than all of them put together, while you experience daily and constantly a kind and degree of independence that no other calling affords.

IN Iowa the planting of trees is encouraged by law. Every acre of forest trees planted releases taxation for ten years on $100 valuation, and for each acre of fruit trees planted, tax is exempted on $50 valuation for five years, the same for shade trees and hedges along the highways. The result is an extensive cultivation of forest, fruit and shade trees.

A LADY sends the following receipt for coloring drab or slate color: Sumac berries and copperas, a dozen bunches of berries and a teaspoonful of copperas to a pail of water, will color a great quantity of yarn, etc., a beautiful drab or slate color, according as more or less strength is colored in it.

THE North British *Agriculturist* says: "Potatoes the size of potatoes, whether planted with sprouts or large, whole or cut cut potatoes, when the plants are only a few inches high let the shoots be rubbed off by pulling them up to one or two or at most three of the strongest. The tubers will consequently be fewer and much larger in number, and fit for market and the table." It is easy to try a few hills in this way on a garden.

THE time has come when the Farmers of the United States should prepare to secure the advancement of the agricultural interest of the country by forming associations for their own protection. The example has been set them by the manufacturers, speculators, merchants, moneyloaners, shipowners and mechanics at almost all classes.

A GOOD man, who has seen much of the world, and learned much of it, says: "The grand essentials to happiness in this life are something to do, something to love, and something to hope for."

THE German Radical press of the country is beginning to disclose the feelings of that class of voters with reference to General Grant and his administration. Senator Schurz, of Missouri, and other leading men of the German element, having been ostracised by the President and their claims for a portion of the spoils disregarded, a movement has been started to make the president a portion of the Radical party left in some practical manner. The particular plan has not yet been definitely agreed upon, but the stream has overleaped its banks and is spreading in all directions. The *Pioneer*, of Boston opens the fight on the question of the relative importance of Germans and negroes in the estimation of the Radical party, and remarks:

The number of offices given to any class of citizens is the measure of the respect and consideration the class enjoys. From this standpoint the comparison between what has been done for the negroes and the Germans is permitted. Only the Democrats can possibly oppose the practice of giving offices to negroes who are able to fill them, but if they do, twenty or two or three times as many offices as the Germans it is plain that in spite of their social vote and their superior education when compared with the Germans, the Americans have more respect for the negroes than for their own German partisan friends. The reason is obvious. The negroes, united, together and acting for themselves, would signally neglect and insult to the whole party. They are reliable only as partisans, and if they are distributed and respected as a mass. The former shaves are more independent of their liberties than the German Radicals are of their partisan friends. They cannot live without feeling the chains by which they are tied to political servitude. Yes, so it is! The negroes, saved by the Republican party, are more respected by that party than the Germans who saved the party itself. The negroes, from slaves became freemen, the Germans from Radicals became slaves.

The *New World*, of St. Louis is not entirely satisfied with the position or arguments of its contemporary. It requires only respect and recognition of the Germans as a class, inasmuch as they stand up for liberty and the rights of humanity. This spirit, the *New World* insists the Germans employ in pile of the unfamous conduct of our would-be leaders in President Grant's anti chamber? The same paper further remarks:

If they are not blind at Washington, they must know that we cannot be sold out, and that therefore, it is of doubtful advantage to remunerate our leaders. We do not complain of it in the least, even if the Germans did not receive their full share of offices. On the contrary, we are proud of it, more so in any way than of the chuckling since that a few brothers in law, nephews and hirelings of certain German leaders, who pretend to hold the German vote in their hands have succeeded in receiving government places.

The party slavery of Radicalism, combined with the degrading nepotism which has marked the administration of General Grant, has at last aroused the German masses especially in the West, to the position in which they stand. It is true, negroes have been elevated by the late revolution—Dusky citizens of a few months' standing are chosen for collectors and appointed to consulships while the road to the ballot-box is macadamized for the convenience of the "coming man." No such circumstances surround the German man no matter how long he has staggered and perspired under the weight of the advanced banner of the Radical party. His claims are contemptuously ignored, while at the same time efforts are making to so amend the naturalization laws of the country as to put the elective franchise farther from the reach of those who adopt this country as their home. When all the facts are taken into consideration, the *Pioneer* well remarks, "the negroes from slaves became freemen, the Germans from Radicals, became slaves."—*Ayer.*

A MYSTERIOUS masker appeared at a party, in Nashville the other night, and received many compliments for the fidelity with which he sustained the character of a negro. When the time came for unmasking, the secret of his success was discovered in the fact that he was in truth what he seemed to be.

Clothing! Clothing!

NEW AND LARGE ARRIVAL!

J. BRINKERHOFF, Corner of the Diamond, and York Street has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING AND SUMMER wear which he will sell at such prices as will satisfy those who prefer to buy cheap and to be economical. In look at the excellent and fashionable cutting, and in all and such details wing and fitting this low price clothing is unsurpassed. Nothing which may be in market to be so much to be admired for loose materials.

Hats, Boots and Shoes, Gloves, Hosiery, Shirts, at the Hatter Hosiery Gloves Handkerchiefs, Neckties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Blankets, Comforts, Sugars, Sausage and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, Stationery &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to mention in a newspaper advertisement. It is to the attention of the public to his new stock could not fail to well please—and we can one or all of them. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

May 21, 1869. tf

BEST

NOTION HOUSE

IN BALTIMORE

LAWRENCE D. DILDY & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, &C.

308 and 310 West Baltimore Street, (between Howard and Liberty Streets)

BALTIMORE, MD.

Oct 23, 1868. tf

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he still continues the business at the old stand in Chambersburg street, where he will be pleased to receive their patronage. Fresh Bread, Rolls, Cakes, Pies, Pastry, Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Candies, Oysters, Lemonade, Ice Cream, Soda Water, Lemon Syrup, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Fancy Articles, Toys, Notions, &c., &c., &c. Wedding Cakes made to order. Parties supplied with Ice Cream, Oysters, Lemonade, &c., at their residence. Thankful for past favors he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN L. ROSENSTEEL.

Gettysburg, Pa., Jan. 1, 1869. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned having purchased the above well known hotel property, and having thoroughly refitted it throughout, is now prepared to accommodate the public with the best the market affords. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests, and the table will always be supplied with the best the market affords. The bar will be supplied with the choicest brands of liquors. A share of the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

JOHN A. SWOPE.

Gettysburg, Pa., April 1, 1869. tf

GLOBE INN,

GETTYSBURG STREET,

EAST TOWN, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned having purchased the above well known and popular hotel property, and having thoroughly refitted it throughout, is now prepared to accommodate the public with the best the market affords. The bar will be supplied with the choicest brands of liquors. A share of the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

JOHN A. SWOPE.

Gettysburg, Pa., April 1, 1869. tf

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has recently refitted and refurnished the Globe Inn, in Gettysburg, and is now prepared to accommodate the public with the best the market affords. The bar will be supplied with the choicest brands of liquors. A share of the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

JOHN GREEN.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1868. tf

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has recently refitted and refurnished the Globe Inn, in Gettysburg, and is now prepared to accommodate the public with the best the market affords. The bar will be supplied with the choicest brands of liquors. A share of the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

JOHN GREEN.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1868. tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

I HAVE opened a general agency for the

Sale of Real Estate,

in connection with my law business in Gettysburg.

Persons wishing to sell or buy lands may find it their advantage to call at my office.

Farms and Woodland

A NICE FARM, PRICE, $6000.
A FRAME TANNERY, PRICE $2500.
A GOOD FARM, 5 ACRES, PRICE $1000.
A FARM, 14 ACRES, PRICE $2000.
A FARM, 14 ACRES, PRICE $2800.
A VERY GOOD FARM, 16 ACRES, PRICE $2000.
A VERY GOOD FARM, 16 ACRES, PRICE $2000.
A VERY GOOD FARM, 16 ACRES, PRICE $2000.
A GOOD FARM, 18 ACRES, PRICE $2000.
A GOOD FARM, 100 ACRES, PRICE $4000.
A GOOD FARM, 100 ACRES, PRICE $4500.
A FARM, 100 ACRES, PRICE $4500.
A FARM, 150 ACRES, PRICE $6000.
A FARM, 150 ACRES, PRICE $6000.
A GOOD FARM, 150 ACRES, PRICE $6000.
A GOOD FARM, 150 ACRES, PRICE $6000.
A GOOD